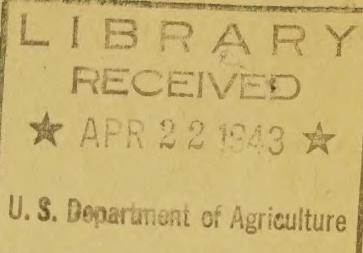


1.95
H832

387596
U.S. Farm security administration.

✓
HOW THE FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
CAN HELP FARMERS PRODUCE WAR FOODS



Farm Families Aided By FSA

1943

Family-type farmers unable to obtain from any other regular source the credit they need to carry on and expand their war food production are eligible for Farm Security Administration assistance.

Family-type farmers are aided also through the cooperative and tenure improvement programs of the FSA.

All types of farmers are helped through the farm labor and dairy animal conservation programs.

Credit

Operating Loans are for farm and home needs which will enable families to expand production on farms they are operating, or to take over and keep in cultivation good farms that are vacant. The loans usually are repayable within 5 years at 5% interest. They can be used for seed, fertilizer, livestock, and equipment; for home requirements such as canning equipment, clothing, necessary medical care and better sanitation facilities; and for land rental, farm building repairs, soil-building materials, fences and other improvements necessary for efficient operation.

Farm Ownership Loans are made under terms of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, to enable tenants, sharecroppers and farm laborers to buy farms of their own. They are repayable over a period of 40 years at 3% interest. Similar long-term loans enable farm owners to buy additional land necessary to build up family-type farms out of units that are too small.

Cooperative Loans are made to farmers to obtain for group use such services and equipment as purebred sires, machinery, farm and home supplies and marketing facilities which they cannot afford to own individually. Depending on the type of loan involved, loans are usually repayable in 3 to 5 years, at 3% to 5% interest.

Water Facilities Loans and technical assistance are available for farmers, cooperative associations and mutual water companies in dry-land areas of 17 Western States to provide water for gardens, livestock, household and irrigation purposes.

Services

Technical Advice is provided by a county farm supervisor and a home management supervisor for all families who receive loans. This includes help in figuring out and carrying out written plans for producing family food, livestock feed, and war-needed crops and livestock for market, together with on-the-farm training in modern, practical methods of farming and home management.

(over)

Health services include assistance in medical care and improved conditions, including development of group medical care plans for borrowers in cooperation with local physicians and dentists.

Cooperatives. Assistance is provided to help farmers get together to discuss their problems, work out plans, and set up facilities to buy together, sell together, and use jointly owned tools and facilities.

Tenure. Families who rent their farms are helped to obtain equitable leases, particularly for the war period, to enable them to increase production of needed crops. Through local committees of farmers and business men, assistance in voluntary adjustment of debts necessary to continued operations is given to any farmer whether or not he is an FSA borrower.

Farm Labor. Seasonal workers are recruited in areas where labor is available and transported by the Farm Security Administration to areas where their help is needed to harvest war crops. Ninety-five FSA farm labor supply centers house farm workers in communities where they are most needed.

A program of recruiting, transporting, training and placing agricultural workers in year-round jobs on farms whose production is threatened by a shortage of skilled labor is being undertaken by the FSA in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education.

Saving Dairy Cows. To maintain milk production, FSA Supervisors, acting as agents for the Commodity Credit Corporation, are buying cows capable of producing reasonable quantities of milk, heifers, and heifer calves which otherwise would be sent to slaughter. The cows are resold to farmers who are able to expand their dairy operations. Eligible farmers who have no other source of credit may obtain FSA loans to buy these animals.

Farm Homestead Communities established by predecessor agencies are managed by FSA. Homestead farms are available only as vacancies occur, and these usually are filled by competent farm families who have had other FSA assistance.

For information on any of the
above aids, a farmer should consult
the FSA supervisor for his county.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Farm Security Administration
March, 1943